Documentation of System Weakness/Vulnerability and Associated Risk Level Based on NIST SP 800-30/Draft SP 800-30A **Principal Office: System/Subsystem:** Date: Weakness/Vulnerability: Source that Identified Weakness/Vulnerability: Mission Criticality of affected subsystem or system: IMPACT TABLE (Page 23/Page 26) Important Critical Supportive Mission Criticality Justification: Data **Supportive Important** Critical Sensitivity Data Sensitivity Impact Level of affected subsystem or system: High Low Moderate High High 🗌 Moderate Low Moderate Low Moderate Moderate Justification: Low Low Low Low Overall Impact Rating (from Impact Table): High Moderate Low THREAT LIKELIHOOD TABLE (Page 21/Page 24) **Countermeasure (affects opportunity)** Threat Source High Moderate Low (Affects motivation and means) Prevent or Significantly Impede Impede Ineffective High Low Moderate High Highly Motivated & Sufficiently Capable Moderate Low Moderate Moderate Motivated & Capable Low Low Low Low Lacks Motivation or Capability **Specific Counter Measure Applied:** Moderate Low Countermeasure Effectiveness: High Justification: Threat Source: High Moderate Low 🗌 Justification: Moderate Low Overall Likelihood Rating (from Likelihood Table): High OVERALL WEAKNESS/VULNERABILITYRISK LEVEL (Page 25) Hi M

RISK LEVEL TABLE (Page 25/Page 29)			
	Impact		
Likelihood	Low	Moderate	High
High	Low	Moderate	High
Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate
Low	Low	Low	Low
	Likelihood High Moderate	Likelihood Low High Low Moderate Low	Likelihood Low Moderate High Low Moderate Moderate Low Moderate

Authorizing Official Date Certifying Official Date

### Instructions for Documentation of System Weakness/Vulnerability and Associated Risk Level

#### **BASIC INFORMATION**

**System/Subsystem** should indicate whether the weakness/vulnerability that is documented on the form applies to the entire system or just a portion or subsystem. For example, a vulnerability/weakness that affects routers would impact the entire network. But vulnerability on print servers would only affect a less critical subsystem of the network. Please do not include full IP addresses or any other extremely sensitive data on the form. Provide just enough information to identify the system or subsystem affected.

**Weakness/Vulnerability** should include the type of weakness/vulnerability and a brief explanation of the potential damage it can cause. Please keep in mind that senior staff that may not have a deep technical background will review the form.

**Source that identified Weakness/Vulnerability** should indicate the tool that was used, if applicable (e.g., Nessus Vulnerability Scanner), and who discovered the weakness/vulnerability (e.g., system support staff, risk assessors, OIG). Please also include whether or not this is a repeat finding from an OIG audit. For instance, if system security staff complete scans that identify vulnerabilities that have been previously cited by the OIG, please indicate in which audit this vulnerability was cited.

# **IMPACT**

**Mission Criticality** of affected subsystem or system cannot be higher than overall System Mission Criticality as determined by the Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) survey, but may be lower. For instance, a Mission Critical LAN may contain Mission Supportive subsystems such as some print servers or individual PCs.

**Data Sensitivity Impact Level** of affected subsystem or system cannot be higher that Confidentiality, Integrity or Availability rating (as appropriate) than that assigned to the overall system, or than the highest Impact rating if associated with more than one data sensitivity category. For instance,

# LIKELIHOOD

**Countermeasure** is rated on effectiveness for removing opportunity through prevention or reducing the time of available opportunity due to detection. The definitions for High, Medium and Low are taken from the NIST Special Publication 800-30 (page 21 of NIST SP 800-30, and page 24 of the draft NIST SP 800-30A).

**Threat Source** is rated on motivation and skill capability (or means) of the threat source. The definitions for High, Medium and Low are taken from the NIST Special Publication 800-30 (page 21 of NIST SP 800-30, and page 24 of the draft NIST SP 800-30A). Please consider the following threat source categories:

Outside Threat Source has no authorized access

Basic Inside Threat Source has authorized access that matches the general access provided to the system Privileged Inside Threat Source has authorized access beyond the basic user, such as a system administrator

#### OVERALL WEAKNESS/VULNERABILITY RISK LEVEL

The definitions for High, Medium and Low are taken from the NIST Special Publication 800-30 (page 25 of NIST SP 800-30, and page 29 of the draft NIST SP 800-30A). All high and moderate findings MUST be removed or reduced to a low risk.